leaders agreed to intensity their cooperative efforts to achieve a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and a verifiable global ban on the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapons. The US proposal to continue the bilateral dialogue on disarmament, non-proliferation and security issues was accepted.

Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed to expand the pace and scope of high-level exchanges on the full range of political, economic, commercial, scientific, technological and social issues. The two leaders welcomed the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round and pledged their Governments to work to help the new World Trade Organization continue the process of expanding trade.

PM and President Clinton promised to cooperate in the search for solutions to global challenges posed by international terrorism. The two leaders also agreed on the need for bilateral negotiations between India and Pakistan to resolve outstanding issues, including Jammu & Kashmir, as envisaged in the Simla Agreement.

Stand taken by India and US on non-proliferation and human rights

7699. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM-CHANDRA JICHKAR:
SHRI TULASIDAS MAJJI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the recent visit of the Prime Minister of India to United States, both he and President Clinton agreed to disagree on crucial issues of non-proliferation and human rights; and

(b) what were the precise stands taken by both the sides on nuclear non-proliferation and human rights, indicating precisely the areas of agreement and disagreement identified by the two in regard to these two issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R.L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister and President Clinton agreed that respect for human rights is one of the important factors providing the best foundation for global stability and prosperity. They promised to cooperate in the search for solutions to global challenges posed by weapons of mass destruction and offered their strong support for efforts towards the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery and towards their progressive reduction, with the goal of elimination of such weapon.

Illegal immigration from Bangladesh

7700. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of illegal immigration from Bangladesh is causing population explosion in the border districts of Assam, Tripura, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to check the continuous flow of such Bangladeshis in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Government are aware of this problem of illegal immigration taking place from Bangladesh. Government have repeatedly conveyed concern to the Government of Bangladesh over the seriousness and magnitude of the problems created by the illegal immigration from Bangladesh into India and have sought to enlist their cooperation to resolve this issue through a meaningful dialogue.

Separately, Government have been taking necessary steps, on a continuing basis, to increase vigilance by our border security forces for checking illegal immigration from Bangladesh and also for ensuring the deportation of illegal